

YAKOVLEV, L.A., prof.; MITROFANOV, V.N., veter. vrach-bakteriolog;
KAPERNAUMOVA, N.P., veter. vrach-bakteriolog

Some data on the epizootiology of rabies in Saratov Province.
Trudy SZVI 11:213-215 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Saratov Province—Rabies)

KAPETAMOVIC, Borivoje; PALMAR, Sonja

"Prepuerin", an immunological test for early detection of pregnancy. Srpski arh. cekol. lek. 93 no.2:205-206 F '65.

1. Institut za bihemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta Universiteta u Beogradu (Upravnik prof. dr. Ivan Berkes); Poliklinika "Boris Kidric" u Beogradu (Upravnik prim. dr. Zagorka Berovic).

KAPETANAKI, K.L.

Sov 7/16-59-9-47/47

17 (6)

ARTICLE: Glasseljark, Ya.K.
TITLE: The Ukrainian Republican Scientific and Practical Conference on the Etiology, Laboratory Diagnosis, Epidemiology and Prophylaxis of Epidemic Hepatitis (Botkin's Disease)
PERIODICAL: Thurnal virobiologit, epidemiologit i imunobiologit, 1959, № 9, pp 155-157 (USSR).

The Republican Conference on Epidemic Hepatitis was held in Odessa from 2 - 10 October 1958 and was attended by 300 persons, mainly practical epidemiologists from sanitary-epidemiological stations, representatives of all the Ukrainian Institutes of Epidemiology and Microbiology and some of the medical institutes of Ukraine. In addition, delegates attended from the Institutes of Virology and Infectious Diseases of the USSR, the Leningrad Virology Institute, the Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology, the Leningrad University, the Leningrad Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad, the Leningrad Institute of Epidemiologically Sanitary Institute (Sanitary Agency Nelschel), Institute, Leningrad, and also the Moscow, Kazan, Tashkent, Tbilisi, Gori-Tifly, Chita, Archangelsk and Saratov Medical Institutes and Institutes of Vaccines and Serums. The Conference had 42 papers, divided among 3 sections. Papers were presented on the cultivation of the causative agent of epidemic hepatitis in developing chick embryo (M.I. Kiryayev, Bakulev), the human hepatic disease (M.A. Moshnikov, Slobodcikov), the relationship between hepatitis disease (M.M. Slobodcikov) and the hepatitis, human embryonic tissue (M.G. Glazunova), work on the complement fixation reaction (V.V. Zhdanov), some bacterial adherence observed for the specific diagnosis of hepatitis, verifying observations on the specific diagnosis of hepatitis in children (A.A. Prokhorova and T.G. Slobodcikov). The Conference was addressed by Academician V. A. Vinogradov (Institute of Pathology and Bacteriology of the USSR), Professor V.P. Shorshenev (Kiev), Professor V. I. Bakhachin (Leningrad), Professor V. M. Dolzhikov (Ungersbova), Dr. N. M. Salnikova (Leningrad), M.D. Alepuk (Gori-Tifly) and K.I. Alipova (Tashkent). According to the Doctors' Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, this reaction can be used for detecting virus antigen in feces (Dr. V. Lyashchenko) - a method which in the complement fixation antibody titres in patients (A.N. Slobodcikov). Dr. V. Serebryakov and G.A. Sharapova (Kiev) spoke on the diagnostic value of determining the alkaline activity. Dr. V. V. Slobodcikov (Leningrad) spoke on the diagnostic value of determining the presence of antibodies in the blood. Professor V.I. Bakhachin (Leningrad) and I.M. Dolzhikov (Ungersbova) analyzed the epizootiological features of Botkin's disease. T.P. Salnikova (Leningrad) and D.N. Ponomarenko (Tashkent) spoke on the pathogenesis of Botkin's disease. T.A. Ruzhina, L.R. Stakheeva (Kiev) and A.R. Marchenko (Tashkent) presented a report on the analysis of the immunological status of patients with hepatitis. Professor K.L. Kapetanaki (Tashkent) demonstrated the epidemic importance of abortive and jaundiceless forms of Botkin's disease. Prof. D. B. Basabko (Tashkent) and N.D. Al'bertin (Gori-Tifly) summarised the successful results of combination treatment of persons who had been in contact with acute hepatitis patients. The Conference agreed on the need for a special interdisciplinary investigation of such patients in the USSR after a monograph on the etiology and epidemiology of Botkin's disease.

ABSTRACT:

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Card 3/4

KAPETANAKI, K.G., kand.med.nauk; KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A., kand.biolog.nauk

Significance of proconvertin (factor 7) in Botkin's disease and in
other forms of jaundice. Sov.med. 23 no.9:51-56 8 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. V.V. Kosmachev-
skiy) i radiobiologicheskoy laboratori (zav. G.M. Marav'yev) Lenin-
gradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prov. A.N. Filatov).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIONS blood)

(JAUNDICE blood)

(BLOOD COAGULATION)

KAPETANAKI, K.G., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Diagnostic significance of the activity of aldolase in Botkin's disease and other jaundices. Klin.med. 37 no.1:121-125 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Is kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. V.V. Kosmachevskiy) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii (sav. - prof. M.M. Fisher) Bol'nitay imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnnyy vrach M.M. Tigrurina).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, blood in
aldolase activity, differ. diag. value (Rus))

(JAUNDICE, blood in
same)

(IMSMOLASIS, in blood
aldolase activity, differ. diag.value in infect.
hepatitis & other jaundices (Rus))

KAPETANAKI, K.G.

Clinical significance of aldolase activity in infectious hepatitis.
Trudy LSGMI 46:46-53 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.V.Kosmachevskiy) i laboratoriya Bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (zav. laboratoriyyey - prof. M.N.Fisher).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ALDOLASE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ya.I.; KOZLOVA, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, S.A.; KRYLOVA, O.M.;
GLAZKOVA, T.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.R.; KAPETANAKI, K.G.

Viacheslav Viktorovich Kosmachevskii; on his 75th birthday. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:154-155 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(KOSMACHEVSKII, VIACHESLAV VIKTOROVICH, 1887-).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

Kaperskaya, N.V.

~~RODIONOVA, K.P.; STAROVOTTOVA, A.Y.; KAPERSKAYA, N.V.~~

Geochemistry of pre-Devonian deposits in the central section of
the Russian Platform. Trudy VIII no.4:65-100 '54. (MLR 9:1)
(Russian Platform--Geochemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPETANOVIC, ADAM

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23139
Author : Adam Kapetanovic, Zvonimir Slijepcevic
Inst : -
Title : Study of Chemical Composition of Tobacco and Tobacco Smoke
Orig Pub : Tutun, 1957, 7, No 5, 167-175

Abstract : The dependence between the quality of some Yugoslav cigarettes and the chemical composition of their tobacco and tobacco smoke was studied. The following was determined in the tobacco: hydrocarbons soluble in water, polyphenols, the total amount of reducing substances, nicotine, albumins, NH₃, total amount of nitrogen, pH of water extracts, as well as Schmuck's, ophyphenol, nitrogen and Leningrad numbers. The existence of a dependence between the cigarette quality and the content of the above mentioned substance (with the exception of nicotine) in

Card 1/2

KAPETANOVIC, B.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Institute for Biochemistry of the Pharmaceutical Faculty
(Institut za biohemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta) Belgrade

Source: Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, Nr 6, 1960, pp 451-454.

Data: "Methods for Determination of Uric Acid in Urine."

Authors:

KAPETANOVIC, B.
RADOJOVICH, R.

KAPETANOVIC, B.

(2)(2)

3

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given,

Affiliation: Institute for Biochemistry of the Pharmaceutical Faculty
(Institut za biohemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta), Belgrade

Source: Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, No 1, 1961, pp 11-18.

Data: "Use of Paper Chromatography in Clinical-Biochemical Laboratory."

Authors:

✓ TOPALOVIC-AVRANOVIĆ, R.
✓ KAPETANOVIC, B.

micro 1
22

KAPETANOVIC, B.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: [not given.]

Affiliation: Institute for Biochemistry of the Pharmaceutical Faculty
(Institut za biohemiju Farmaceutskog fakulteta), Belgrade

Source: Belgrade, Arhiv za Farmaciju, No 2, 1961, pp 129-133.

Data: "Our Experience with the Lugol Test for Early Pregnancy Determination."

Authors:

/ MUMALO, J.
/ KAPETANOVIC, B.

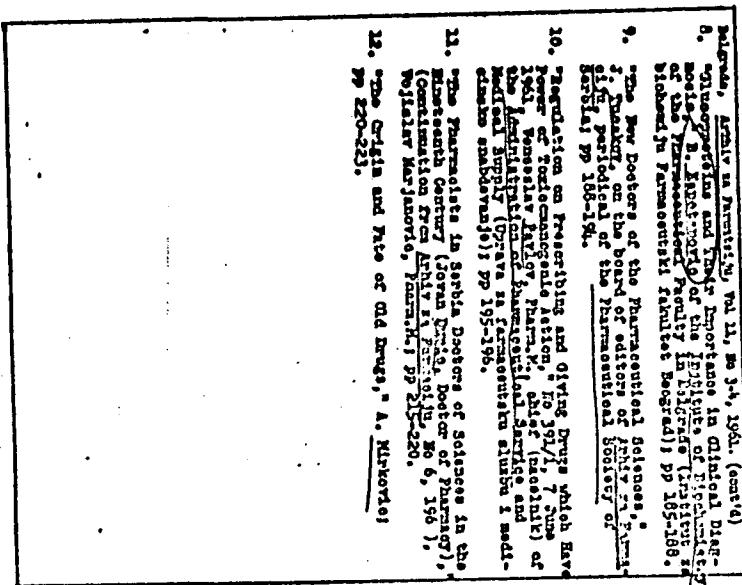
KAPETANOVIC, B.

- REPORTS, ARKIV SA PRAVILJU, Vol. XI, No 3-4, 1961
1. The First South-East European Congress of the Pharmaceutical Society of Serbia, Belgrade, 1960, pp. 137-139.
 2. Cooperation of the Institute for Study of the Drug Plants with the State) and Committee of Drug Plants and Plants with Medicinal Properties on the Study of Medicinal Drugs and Medicinal Plants in the People's Republic of Serbia, Belgrade, 1960, pp. 137-139.
 3. The First Year of Peoples Revolution, pp. 132-136.
 4. Medical pp. 132-136.
 5. Quantity of Alkaloids in the Roots of Various Species of Plants in Dependence from the Conditions of Settlement, "R. Klinika" pp. 157-169.
 6. The Species of Herbs and Aromatic in some of the Plants and their Varieties brought into the Collection of the Botanical Institute, N. S. Tihomirilj, 1960, pp. 171-176.
 7. Supplement to the Study of the Species of Fiber Oil in Yugoslavia - Lardarium officinale Koch, "R. Klinika" in Zemun, 1960, pp. 171-176.
 8. The National Research Institute for the Development of the National Economy, The Pharmaceutical Department, Institute for Agricultural Research, Belgrade, 1960, pp. 171-176.
 9. On Reaching Protection of the Environment, the Chairman of the National Council of the National Family in Belgrade, Belgrade, 1960, pp. 183-185.

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17

KAPETANOVIC, B.



KAPETANOVIC, B.

[Redacted]	
<p>1. [Redacted] 2. [Redacted] 3. [Redacted] 4. [Redacted] 5. [Redacted] 6. [Redacted] 7. [Redacted] 8. [Redacted] 9. [Redacted] 10. [Redacted] 11. [Redacted] 12. [Redacted] 13. [Redacted] 14. [Redacted] 15. [Redacted] 16. [Redacted] 17. [Redacted] 18. [Redacted] 19. [Redacted] 20. [Redacted] 21. [Redacted] 22. [Redacted] 23. [Redacted] 24. [Redacted] 25. [Redacted] 26. [Redacted] 27. [Redacted] 28. [Redacted] 29. [Redacted] 30. [Redacted] 31. [Redacted] 32. [Redacted] 33. [Redacted] 34. [Redacted] 35. [Redacted] 36. [Redacted] 37. [Redacted] 38. [Redacted] 39. [Redacted] 40. [Redacted] 41. [Redacted] 42. [Redacted] 43. [Redacted] 44. [Redacted] 45. [Redacted] 46. [Redacted] 47. [Redacted] 48. [Redacted] 49. [Redacted] 50. [Redacted] 51. [Redacted] 52. [Redacted] 53. [Redacted] 54. [Redacted] 55. [Redacted] 56. [Redacted] 57. [Redacted] 58. [Redacted] 59. [Redacted] 60. [Redacted] 61. [Redacted] 62. [Redacted] 63. [Redacted] 64. [Redacted] 65. [Redacted] 66. [Redacted] 67. [Redacted] 68. [Redacted] 69. [Redacted] 70. [Redacted] 71. [Redacted] 72. [Redacted] 73. [Redacted] 74. [Redacted] 75. [Redacted] 76. [Redacted] 77. [Redacted] 78. [Redacted] 79. [Redacted] 80. [Redacted] 81. [Redacted] 82. [Redacted] 83. [Redacted] 84. [Redacted] 85. [Redacted] 86. [Redacted] 87. [Redacted] 88. [Redacted] 89. [Redacted] 90. [Redacted] 91. [Redacted] 92. [Redacted] 93. [Redacted] 94. [Redacted] 95. [Redacted] 96. [Redacted] 97. [Redacted] 98. [Redacted] 99. [Redacted] 100. [Redacted]</p>	

YUGOSLAVIA

B. KAPETANOVIC and V. SMOVIC, Department of Biochemistry, School of Pharmacy (Farmaceutički fakultet) and Obstetric-Gynaecologic Clinic, Faculty of Medicine (Ginekološko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Belgrade

"Our Experiences with the Lugol Test of Pathologic Pregnancy."

Belgrade, Archiv za Farmaciju, Vol 12, No 4, 1962; pp 225-227.

Abstract [French summary modified] : Study of potential prognostic value of Lugol (iodine reduction in urine) test in about 150 cases of diseases in pregnancy, including 87 of threatened or habitual abortion. Conclude that single test is unreliable but repeated testing at short intervals may have some prognostic value. Main disadvantages are lack of any quantitative data and ignorance of what is actually being measured by the test. latter question is being studied by authors. Table, 13 Western 1 Yugoslav reference.

141

SOLARIC, Stojan; JOKANOVIC, Rosanda; KAPETANOVIC, Ilija

Fibroelastosis of the endocardium in a 12-year-old child. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 87 no. 9:825-831 S '59.

1. Patolosko-anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu,
upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev; Decja klinika Medicinskog
fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik: prof. dr Matija Ambrozic.
(ENDOCARDIAL FIBROELASTOSIS in inf.& child)

YUGOSLAVIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds and G-3
Their Synthetic Analogs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 1386.

Author : Dezelic M., Novakovic, N., Kapetanovic, S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Certain Products From the Condensation of
Helicin.

Orig Pub: Bull. soc. chimistes rep. populaire Bosnie et
Herzegovine, 1956, 5, 5-14.

Abstract: Ten grams of salicin is suspended in 60 milliliters
of 25% nitric acid, agitated for 45 minutes and
cooled (0°C.). The residue is filtered off, washed
with diluted sodium carbonate solution, triturated
with 2 x 50 milliliter portions of ether and dried
in vacuum. Thus helicin (I) is prepared, m. p.
175°C. (from alcohol), ~~E~~/20D 60.43°C (c 1.4; water).
Ten grams of I is boiled for 1 hour with 10 grams

Univ. Sarajevo, Yugoslavia

Card 1/3

KAPETENOVIC, K.

Problems of exploitation of manganese from the Vares
Iron-Ore Mine. p. 1893. Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954.
TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No.8, August, 1956.

KAPETIVADZE, Il'ya Il'ich

[Etiology and pathogenesis of urolithiasis] [K voprosu
etiolii i patogeneza mochekamennoi bolezni. Tbilis,
Izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo] 1964. 176 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

KAPITIYAN, I. I.

Tissue therapy of strictures of the urethra. Khirurgija, Moskva no.9:
20-23 Sept 1959. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Urology Clinic (Director -- Prof. A. Ya. Abramyan), Moscow
Oblast Scientific-Research Clinical Institute.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

KAPETIVADZE, I. I., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Traumatic constriction
of urinary canal and its treatment." Tbilisi, 1957, 14 pp (Tbilisi
State Medical Institute) 200 copies (KL, 32-57, 97)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPETIVADZE, I.I., kand. med. nauk

Etiology of urolithiasis in the Adzhari A.S.S.R. Urologija 28
no.5:24-26 S-0*63 (MIRA 17*4)

1. Is urologicheskogo etdeleniya (sav. I.I. Kapetivadze)
Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy Batumi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

KAPFYSKIY M. YA



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPGANOV, M. M.

57/49T44

USSR/Povel
Coal
Iron Ore

Nov 48

"Coal Deposits of the Northern Caucasus as a Local Fuel Base," M. M. Kapganov, Stalin Prize Laureate, Cand Geol and Mineral Sci, and L. V. Skorman, Engr, 3 pp

"Za Ekon Top" № 11

Use of large resources of North Caucasian coal of uniform quality would decrease necessity for imports and make it possible to create a fuel base which would stimulate industry by increasing use of iron ore in the area.

57/49T44

NOVIKOV, V.N.; TOLSTOV, L.K.; SEREBRYAKOVA, Ye.K.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; Prini-
mal uchastiye: Melent'yev, Yu.I.; KARPER, V.S.; ZORCHENKO, I.F.;
KARPOV, K.F.; Kushnarenko, V.S.; SHEVCHENKO, L.I.; TRIFONOVA, N.
I.; PODZHUNAS, V.A.; MASLITSKAYA, M.P.

Obtaining industrial naphthalene from the centrifugal naphthalene
of the Gubakha Coke and Coal Chemicals Plant. Koks i khim. no.8;
35-38 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Novikov, Tolstov,
Serebryakova). 2. Gubakhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Soko-
lov).

KAPIC, B.

"A combined compost digger and loader of various materials."

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

9.7200.

44488

P/031/62/007/003/008/013
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Kapica, Józef

TITLE: The universal UMA-60 analog computer and some problems of using contactless modulators in stabilized operational amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Automatyki i Telemechaniki, v. 7, no. 3-4,
645-662

TEXT: The UMA-60 was developed mainly for the simulation of automatic control processes and can solve dynamic problems described by ordinary linear and non-linear differential equations up to the 13th order, with constant and variable coefficients. The computer is especially suitable for the analysis of structural models but may also be used for the analysis of slow-varying, non-repetitive processes (operation time up to 10-20 min). Its accuracy depends on the type of problem and is between 0.5 and 2.5%. Special attention was paid in the design to the possibility of eliminating electro-mechanical modulators and demodulators, considerable diff-

Card 1/2

The universal UMA-60 ...

P/031/62/007/003/008/013
D201/D308

iculties were met in the design of contactless demodulators. Photo-electric and transistor modulators resulted in automatic zero stabilization of the order of 2 to 2.5 mV/l only and their use as switching elements produced even worse results. The best results were obtained for a silicon diode bridge modulator, in which the cross-over distortion was practically eliminated by using perfectly matched diodes, series resistors and a square modulated voltage. There are 12 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna (Military Technical Academy)

Card 2/2

KAPICA, Jozef

The UMA-60 universal analogue computer and certain problems of
applying contactless silicon diode modulators in stabilized
operation amplifiers. Archiw automat 7 no.3/4:645-662 '62.

1. Wojskowa Akademia Techniczna, Warszawa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

KAPICA, P.L., akademikus

The future of science. Fiz szemle 13 no.6:181-189 Je '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPICH, Nikolay Fedorovich; GONCHAROV, I. [Hancharou, I.], red.; SLAVYANIN, I.,
tekhn. red.

[V.I.Lenin on active participation of the masses in the buildings of
communism] U.I.Lenin ab tvorchai aktyunastsi mas u budaunitstve ka-
munizma. Minsk, Dzirzh. vyd-vo BSSR, Red. satsyial'na ekan. lit-ry,
1960. 38 p.

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

(MIRA 14:10)

SOV/137-59-5-9885

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kokarev, N.I., Semenenko, P.P., Kapichev, A.G.

TITLE: Improved Design of Open Hearth Furnace Heads

PERIODICAL: Prom. ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Sverdl. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958,
Nr 7, pp 45 - 48

ABSTRACT: The author describes a 3-channel burner head of the Metallurgical Combine imeni Serov where compressed air injects preheated regenerative air into the gas caisson through two outlet channels located at the caisson level. Another improvement of the head consists in the injection of hot air through apertures which connect the gas caisson directly with the vertical air ducts. The author describes the UPI heads having double lateral injection of hot air and an injector mounted in the head vault. The injectors ensure that the caissons are supplied with $\geq 10\%$ of the total amount of air entering the furnace. The injection of air and the partial combustion of the fuel accelerate the rate of gas discharge to 55 - 65 m/sec; the flame temperature

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Card 1/2

SOV/133-59-4-5/32

AUTHORS: Kokarev, N.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent,
Kapicher, A.G., Lisiyenko, V.G., Semenenko, P.P., and
Tyulebayev, V.G., Engineers

TITLE: Thermotechnical Investigation of Open Hearth Furnace
Jet Nozzles Injecting Air Into Gas Ports (Teplotekhnicheskiye ispytaniya golovok s inzhektsiyey vozdukha
v gazovyy prolet)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 4, pp 306-311 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The results of experiments with various types of jet nozzles with injection of preheated or cold air are described. The designs of jet nozzles tested are shown in Fig 1 and table 1. Hot air from regenerators was supplied through special flues lined with refractory bricks and is introduced into the port through a special tuyere mixer, as an injection medium compressed air was used. It was found that: 1) at a pressure of compressed air of about 2.5 atm and its consumption of 330 n m³/hr, about 1650 n m³/hr of preheated air is injected into the gas port. This amounts to about 10% Card 1/3 of the total amount of air supplied to the furnace;

SOV/133-59-4-5/32

The rmotechnical Investigation of Open Hearth Furnace Jet Nozzles
Injecting Air Into Gas Ports

2) during the period when the waste gas is passing through the gas port, the tuyere of the injector can pass from the air flue to the gas flue about 1200 n m³/hr of waste gas; this amounts to 5 to 7% of the total amount of the waste gas; 3) the injection of cold air into the gas port is accompanied by an increase (in comparison with a Venturi type port) in the flame temperature at the first door of 20 to 25°C while the injection of hot air - by an increase of 40 to 50°C (Fig 2 and 3). This increases the flow of heat to the bath with cold air by 3% and with hot air up to 8% (at the first door) Fig 4. Simultaneously, the heat absorption of the bath also increases see Fig 5; 4) the injection of air into the gas port leads to a partial combustion of fuel in the port and to a decrease in the proportion of not completely burned fuel (table 2); 5) when injecting hot air the dynamic pressure of the stream of gas at the outlet from the port increases approximately 1.5 times. The increase in the dynamic pressure and the temperature of the flame leads to an increase in the flame velocity see Fig 7; 6) with increasing pressure of compressed

Card 2/3

SOV/133-59-4-5/32

**Thermotechnical Investigation of Open Hearth Furnace Jet Nozzles
Injecting Air into Gas Ports**

air in the injector the static pressure in the gas uptake also increases (Fig 8); 7) with the injection of hot air into the gas port the duration of heats decreases and the productivity of furnaces increases (in comparison with operation with the Venturi type port or with the injection of cold air). It is considered that the experiments should be continued in order to establish the most rational placing of the injecting tuyeres to decrease dust deposition in the tuyeres to a minimum. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut i Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat im. A.K.Serova (Ural Polytechnical Institute and the Metallurgical Combine imeni A.K.Serov)

Card 3/3

KAPICHEV, A. G.

18.3200

77448

SOV/133-60-1-9/30

AUTHORS: Filatov, V. P., Semenenko, P.P. (Engineers), Kokarev, N. I. (Candidate of Technical Sciences), and Kapichev, A. G., Aleksandrov, S. F. (Engineers)

TITLE: Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 1, pp 36-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report concerning the experience of substituting blast furnace gas in open-hearth process by the comparatively cheap high-sulfur-content mazut (Russian petroleum residue used as fuel oil) of Ural-Volga origin. It was established that the successful combustion of high-sulfur-content mazut requires conditions assisting the transition of the sulfur of the fuel into sulfurous anhydride (which is considerably more stable than H₂S, CS₂, and COS) directly at the root of the flame. This can be achieved by careful mixing of air and atomized mazut,

Card 1/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

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SOV/133-60-1-9/30

by short flame combustion of the mixture (in the vicinity of the burner head), or by preliminary gasification of mazut. The conversion of open-hearth furnaces to high-sulfur-content mazut was preceded by the development of the UPI burner heads design (N. I. Kokarev, P. P. Semenenko, and A. G. Kapichev, Industrial-Economic Bulletin, Sverdlovsk Council of the National Economy, TsBTI, 1958, Nr 7). As a result of this work the 25- and 160-ton open-hearth furnaces were converted to high-sulfur-content mazut (2.3-2.8% S). They produced the 20P, 12Kh2N4A, 30KhGSA, 20Kh2N4A, E1366, E194 composition not given, and other steels with sulfur content not over 0.025-0.035% and the metal for acid processing (\leq 0.015-0.020% S) with some decrease of melt duration. Using the experience of the Magnitogorsk Combine, the 160-ton furnace was converted from gas-mazut firing to pure mazut firing without any substantial changes in the design of the lower part or in the "gas head" (see Fig. 1).

Card 2/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

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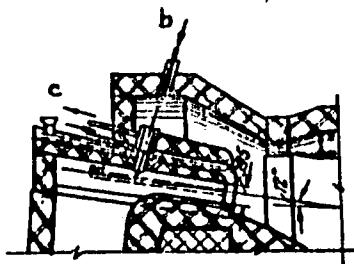
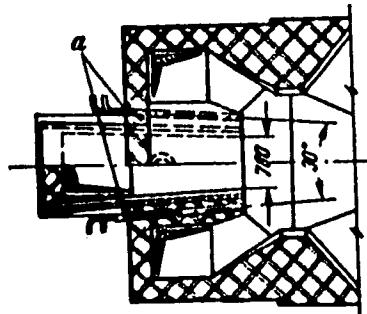


Fig. 1. The head of
160-ton open-
hearth furnace for burning
mazut without its pre-
liminary gasification.
(a) Oil burner UPI-K;
(b) compressor air feed;
(c) inlet and outlet of
water.



Card 3/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

77448

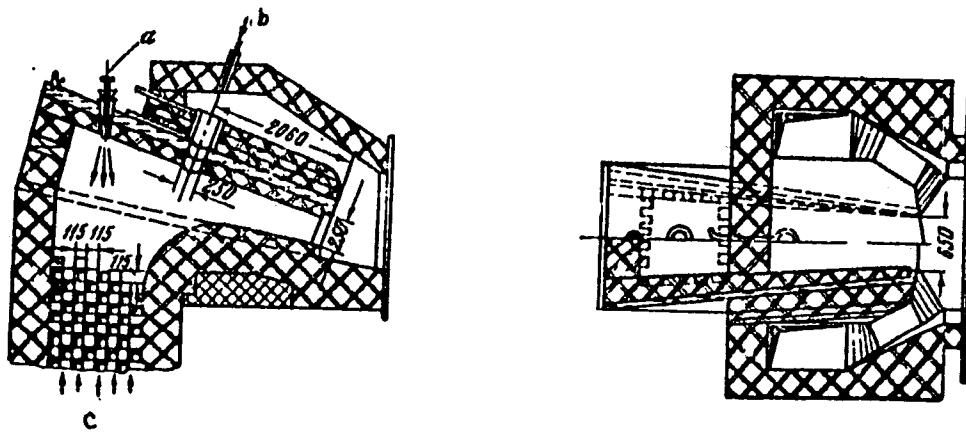
SOV/133-60-1-9/30

The mazut oil burners UPI-K were installed in the sides of the former gas port. A high-pressure blower supplied primary air to the "fire head" through former gas regenerator. The secondary air was fed into the furnace through air regenerator. In the same alternate design of the furnace the existing "heads" were used for the first time for gasification of mazut in the gas uptake of the former gas port. The gasification of mazut in the head of 25-ton furnace was adapted since 1958. The air mazut atomized by the compressor (pressure not less than 1.5 atm gage) was delivered by the vertical oil burners (see Fig. 2) to meet with the 1,100° C primary air coming from the former gas regenerator. In the zone where the flows of atomized mazut and hot air meet, an intense combustion takes place, accompanied by the sharp raise of temperature (up to 1,550-1,750° C), evaporating and gasifying mazut.

Card 4/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

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SOV/133-60-1-9/30



Card 5/9

See card 6/9 for caption.

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

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Fig. 2. A head of a 25-ton open-hearth furnace for
firing with gasified mazut: (a) oil burner UPI-K;
(b) compressed air; (c) primary air (preheated).

The possibility of gasification of mazut permitted
the utilization of the high-sulfur-content mazut for
smelting of high-quality steels with moderate sulfur
content and the accelerated sulfur removal during
finishing (see Fig. 3).

Card 6/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

77448
SOV/133-60-1-9/30

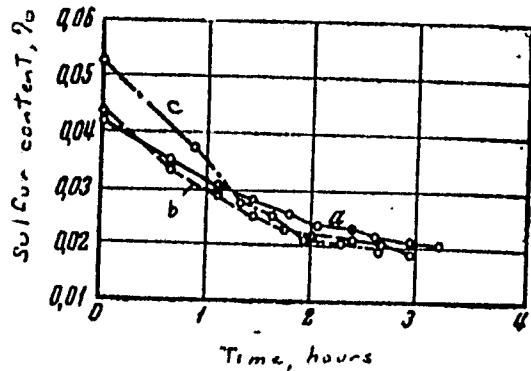


Fig. 3. Curves of desulfurization of metal (charge pig for acid processing) in the course of melting in the 160-ton furnace fired by: (a) mixture of blast furnace gas and mazut (0.8-2.2% S); (b) mazut without gasification (0.9-2.8% S); (c) gasified mazut (0.9-2.6% S).

Card 7/9

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut

77448

SOV/133-60-1-9/30

The authors arrived at the following conclusions:
(1) The developed method of firing the open-hearth furnaces by moderate and high-sulfur content mazut permits the production of high-quality steels with sulfur content of 0.020 up to 0.035% and the metal for acid processing (charge pig with 0.015-0.020% S).
(2) To decrease the transition of sulfur of the fuel into the slag and metal, a high completeness and intensity of combustion should be attained. This provides for transition of sulfur compounds into SO₂ before the contact of gas with the surface of slag and metal.
(3) The adapted gasification of mazut can be achieved in former gas uptakes of UPI heads equipped by special injecting devices for increasing the velocity of mazut gas discharge and for the required distribution of the products of combustion over the former gas and air regenerators.
(4) The efficiency of combustion of liquid high-sulfur-content mazut directly in the working space

Card 8/9

REF ID: A65724

Smelting High-Quality Open-Hearth Steels Using 77448
Moderate and High-Sulfur-Content Mazut SOV/133-60-1-9/30

of the furnace is somewhat lower than that of gasified mazut. (5) With mazut firing, the productivity of the furnace increases as a result of the increased thermal output of the furnace and improved combustion of fuel. There are 4 figures; 3 tables; and 6 Soviet references.

Card 9/9

KOKAREV, N.I.; KAPICHEV, A.G.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SEMENENKO, P.P.;
ALEKSANDROV, S.F.; POPOV, Ye.S.

Use of compressed air for the acceleration of thermal
processes in open-hearth furnaces. Trudy Inst. met. i
obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:149-154 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy
kombinat im. A.K. Serova.
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Heat—Transmission)

KAPICHEV, A.G.; KOKAREV, N.I.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SEMENENKO, P.P.

Sulfur balance in an open-hearth furnace heated with masut.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.12:182-194 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy
kombinat im. A.K. Serova.

KAPICHEV, A.G.; KOKAREV, N.I.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; POLUYAN, P.N.

Results of testing the thermodynamics of mazut-heated open-hearth
furnaces. Stal' 23 no.3:218-221 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova i
Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K.Serova.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Thermodynamics)

KAPICHEV, A. G.; KOKAREV, N. I.; KITAYEV, R. I.; CHEKANOVSKIY, M. L.;
SEMENENKO, P. P. ; KAMKIN, N. G.; KUT'IN, V. B.

Results of testing heat processes in open-hearth furnaces
heated by gasified mazut. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met.
7 no.6:173-178 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KAPICHEV, A.G.; LISIYENKO, V.G.; KOKAREV, N.I.; KITAYEV, B.I.; SEMENENKO, P.P.;
KUT'IN, V.B.

Investigating radiation characteristics of a flame under various
methods of burning mazut in an open-hearth furnace. Stal' 24 no.11:
1046-1049 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova i Metallur-
gicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova.

KAPICHIN, I.I. [Kapichyn, I.I.] (Kiев); SHIDLOVSKIY, A.K.
[Shydlovs'kyi, A.K.] (Kiев)

Schematic for the transformation of a single-phase system into a
two-phase system. Avtomatyka 8 no.2:76-79 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Automatic control) (Electric networks)

KAPICHIN, N.I.; GEL'FAND, P.I.

System for measuring and amplifying signals in an automatic
device for checking installation. Avtom. i prib. no.1:56-58
Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.

Liver/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12670

Author : Tseytlin, P.I., Kapichnikov, M.M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Immune Anticancerous Serum on the Restoration of Proteins in Tumors and Normal Organs.

Orig Pub : Byul. Eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1955, 40, No 11, 60-62

Abstract : By means of radioactive isotopes a study was made of the speed of restoring proteins in the Ehrlich's ascites tumor and in the liver and spleen of the tumor bearing mice after injecting serum from rabbits that had been immunized with this tumor. Fifteen to 16 days after a subcutaneous injection of tumor cells, the control animals received normal serum and the experimental animals an immune serum followed by tyrosine-C¹⁴ (5000 imp per/gm).

Card 1/2

Consulting Room, Fifth Edition Methods for research. and
Lab. Biol. Antigen. Inst. Exptl. Biol. AMN Moscow

U.S./General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12670

The mice were sacrificed in 16 hours. The antiserum caused an increase in the restoration of proteins in the tumor and liver of the tumor bearing animals. The increment in tumor activity was 1.5 times that of the liver (30% and 20% respectively). There was no change in the radioactivity of proteins in the spleen.

Card 2/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12577

Author : Kapichnikov, M.M.

Inst : Not given

Title APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-
On the Animal's Response to Cytotoxic Sera.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. immunologii normal'n. i zlozachestv. tkaney.
M., Medgiz, 1956, 177-193

Abstract : Hepato- and nephrotoxic sera for the rat contain species specific antibodies. Injection of hepato- or nephrotoxic sera into rats failed to cause death. A single injection of 0.5-0.75 ml/100 g of hepatotoxic or nephrotoxic (titer of 1:600-1:800) serum into the femoral vein of rats caused fatal shock. There was no change in reaction after nephrectomy. When hepatotoxic serum was injected into the portal vein the animals died later than after an intrafemoral

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

"Immunological Incompatibility of Tissues of Homografts," by N. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov, M. M. Kapichnikov, P. M. Chepov, and Ye A. Zotikov, Division of Immunology (head, Prof N. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (director, Prof I. N. Mayskiy), Eksperimental'naya Khirurgiya, No 6, Nov/Dec 56, pp 55,62

The authors discuss the factors and the mechanism involved in the immunological incompatibility of tissues in homografts and possible means of preventing this type of tissue incompatibility. The authors' conclusions are based on a review of Soviet and Western literature. (U)

SYM.1391

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.

Determining the antigenic specificity of a cancer cell by the agglutination reaction. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 41 no.3:63-66 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:?)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii antigenov (zav.-prof. P.N.Kosyakov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. L.N.Mayskiy) ANN SSSR. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom ANN SSSR N.N Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(NEOPLASMS

cancer cell antigenicity specificity determ. by agglutination reaction)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

antigenic specificity determ. in cancer cells by agglutination reaction)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION

reaction for determ. of antigenic specificity of cancer cells)

KAPICHENIKOV, M. M., Candidate of Medical Sciences, and CHEPOV, P.M., Candidate of Medical Sciences.

"Immunological Basis of Tissue Incompatability in Homotransplants," and explained the incompatibility as based on the delicate immunological difference between the donor and the recipient. The major method for determining this incompatibility was a special method for the selection of donors and recipients, reduction of the antigenic properties of the preserved homotransplants, and a procedure to decrease the recipients' immunological reaction to homotransplants.

Paper presented at 11th Session of AMS USSR on Trauma, April 1957, Moscow.

15- 20

SO: Sum. 1644

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; CHEPOV, P.M.; ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.

Immunological incompatability of tissue in homoplastic transplantation. Eksper.khir. 2 no.2:55-62 Mr-Ap '57.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz otdela immunologii (zav. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Zhukov-Vereshnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR (dir. -prof.I.N.Mayskiy).

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION

homoplastic, immunol. incompatability of tissue, (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

MAYSKIY, IN. N. and KAPICHNIKOV, M. M.

~~KAPICHNIKOV~~

"Immunology of Malignant Neoplasms."

Priroda, 1958, Nr. 5, pp. 57-59, (USSR)

^{MrA-U}
Report presented at 2nd ~~UR~~ Congress of Oncologists, Jan. 1958.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., CHEPOV, P.M.

~~SEVENTH~~ All-Union Conference on Tissue Incompatibility and the
Transplantation of Organs and Tissues. Vest. AMN SSSR 13 no.8:79-83
'58 (MIRA 11:8)
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.

37201

272400

S/560/61/000/011/007/012

E027/E635

17

AUTHORS: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N.N., Mayskiy, I.N.,
Yazdovskiy, V.I., Pekhov, A.P., Gyurdzhian, A.A.
Nefed'yeva, N.P., Kapichnikov, M.M., Podoplelov, I.I.,
Rybaikov, N.I., Klemparskaya, N.N., Klimov, V.Yu.,
Novikov, S.N., Novikova, I.S., Petrov, R.V.,
Sushko, N.G., Uglyumov, Ye.P., Fedorova, G.I.,
Zakharov, A.F., Vinogradova, I.N., Chamova, K.G.
and Buyko, Ye.A.

TITLE: The results of the first microbiological and
cytological experiments in Space in Earth satellites

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Iskusstvennyye sputniki Zemli.
no. 11. Moscow, 1961. Rezul'taty nauchnykh
issledovaniy, provedennykh vo vremya poletov vtorogo
i tret'ego kosmicheskikh korabley-sputnikov, 44 - 67

TEXT: The authors report the results of their investigations
of biological objects which had been exposed to space conditions
in satellite vehicles. The first part of the work was devoted
to a study of the survival of cells of differing levels of
organisation under the influence of radiation and other
Card 175

11

S/560/61/000/011/007/012
E027/E635

The results of the ---

unfavourable factors, in comparison with control materials which remained in the laboratory over the same period. In experiments with bacteria 2ml. samples of suspensions of Escherichia coli, Aerobacter aerogenes, Staphylococcus aureus and Clostridium butyricum containing 500 million organisms or spores per ml. were sealed in ampoules, and exposed to a space flight of unstated duration; the number of viable individuals after the exposure did not differ significantly from the values for the control samples. A similar experiment was carried out with the T2 phage of E. coli and the 1321 phage of A. aerogenes, which were sent in the second satellite; again, no significant reduction in the titre of the phage preparations could be detected after return from space. Similar results were obtained with preparations of phage sent into space in the fourth and fifth satellites. Two bottles and six tubes of HeLa cells, some of which were saturated with oxygen, were exposed to space flight

Card 2/5

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E027/E635

The results of the . . .

conditions, after it had first been shown that vibration and acceleration did not detach the cells from the glass. The cultures without oxygen appeared normal on return, whereas in those exposed to oxygen most of the cells had degenerated. Subculture showed that 90% of the cells, whether detached from or remaining on the glass, were dead; however, two tubes gave good growth, and the cells which grew up showed no abnormalities of morphology. No antigenic differences could be detected in the cells in anaphylaxis and desensitization experiments in guinea-pigs. In subsequent space flights fibroblast and human amnion cell cultures were studied, with similar results. Pieces of human and rabbit skin were also used. On August 12th 1960 two pieces of skin 2.5 x 3.5 cm. in size and 0.5 mm. thick were taken from a human donor, placed in Hanks solution and sent into space in the second satellite. On recovery they were regrafted on the original site in the donor and became firmly attached after seven days.

Card 3/5

The results of the ---

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Similar results were obtained with two other donors. An apparatus was devised for making a subculture in space, in order to study the ability of bacteria to multiply under space conditions. In experiments with *Glostridium butylicum* no deviations from the controls were observed. The second part of the work was devoted to a study of possible genetic effects brought about by exposure to space conditions, mainly by looking for the production of auxotrophic mutants and lysogeny in bacteria. The former were detected by inoculation on a layer of minimal medium which was then covered with an overlay of the same medium in order to fix the colonies. When the latter had grown up their position was noted and an overlay of complete medium was then put on, and the colonies which then grew up as a result of the diffusion of essential nutrients were selected as auxotrophic mutants. No such mutants could be found in suspensions of *Escherichia coli* recovered from the second satellite. The experiments on the induction of lysogenic bacteria were carried out on a strain of *E. coli* lysogenized by a λ phage which had been exposed to cosmic

Card 4/5

The results of the ---

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E027/E635

radiation in the fifth satellite. Free phage particles were removed by adding phage antiserum; after the end of the latent period the action of the antiserum was cut short by diluting 1:100, streptomycin was added to inhibit the host organisms, and the mixture was plated out on the indicator strain in order to count the phage particles produced. The results obtained, considered in comparison with control experiments, provided no evidence of induction by cosmic radiation during a space flight of ninety minutes. No difference was observed in the plaque morphology. No changes could be detected in the chemical and physical properties of calf thymus deoxyribonucleic acid recovered after a space flight. The results as a whole indicate that no damage was suffered by isolated cells during a brief exposure to space conditions. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1961

Card 5/5

BILENKO, M.V.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; SKRIABINA, E.G.

Immunological study of the antigenic properties of vascular tissue
preserved by lyophilization. Folia biol. 7 no.4:258-267 '61.

1. Surgical Department of the First Moscow Medical Institute (Order
of Lenin) and Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical
Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(BLOOD VESSELS immunol.) (TRANSPLANTATION immunol.)

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.

USSR

DEMIKHOV, Vladimir Petrovich, The Sklifosovsky Institute, Moscow - "On the transplantation of the heart" (Session 5)
KAPICHNIKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, Visiting Fellow, Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow - "Immunological reactions to skin homotransplantation in rats and rabbits" [Joint paper, together with D. L. BALLANTYNE, Jr., and C. A. STETSON, both of the New York University School of Medicine, New York, New York] (Session 2)
LAPCHINSKIY, Anastasly G., Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics, Moscow - "Experimental transplantation of skin preserved by sub-freezing to - 196°C in liquid nitrogen" (Session 6)

Report to be submitted for the Fifth Intl. Tissuetransplantation Conference
(National Science Foundation and NY Academy of Sciences, New York City,
8-10 Febr 62.

(6)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; PEKHOV, A.P.;
RYBAKOV, N.I.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.; GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; TRIBULEV,
G.P.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; PODOPLELOV, I.I.;
ANTIPOV, V.V.; NOVIKOVA, I.S.; KOP'YEV, V.Ya.

Problems of space microbiology and cytology. Probl.kosm.biol.
1:118-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(SPACE MICROBIOLOGY) (CYTOLOGY)

MEYERSON, Ye.M.; KAPICHENIKOV, M.M.

Study of the immunological reaction of the body of the recipient
in heterotransplantation of fresh and preserved tissues in an
experiment. Ortop., travm.i protex. 23 no.5:61-66 My '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Priorov [deceased]) i
otdela immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii
AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. I.N. Mavakiv). Adres avtorov: Moskva, G-21,
Teplyy per., d.16, Tsentral'nyy institut travmatologii i ortopedii.
(TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.) (IMMUNOLOGY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

L 13070-65 Pb-4/Pa-4 AMD

ACCESSION NR: ARI045855

S/299/64/000/014/M020/M020

1968, M. M.

ABSTRACT: Certain characteristics of skin secretion with intracutally

Y
1968, R. J. Vagelos, et al.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

L 197 - 45
A R F I C N NR: AR4045855

aged 5 to 6 months. The homotransplant lived longer in rats of the
female. It is concluded that the transplanted rat is a
route in the formation of the immunologically reaction.

BILENKO, M.V.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; SKRYABINA, E.G.

Comparative immunological study of the antigenic properties
of fresh and lyophilized vascular tissue. Trudy 1-go MMI 16:
92-105'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy ana-
tomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent Akad. SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov)
Pervogo Moskovskogo ordena Lенина и ордена Трудовой Славы I ступени
(LYOPHILIZATION) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)
(BLOOD VESSELS)

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; SKURATOVA, N.A.; TRIBULEV, G.P.

'Group differentiation of tissues of the hypophysis in man.
Biul. eksp. mol. i med. 54 no.9:104-106 S '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Is otdela immunobiologii (zav.- deyствител'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy
biologii (dir.- prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR i otdela
eksperimental'noy biologii (zav... prof. I.A. Eskin) Vsesoyuznogo
instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- prof. Ye.A.
Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deyствител'nym chlenom
AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

7-17(1)(c)(1)(ii) Pb-4 SSD/APWL/AMO

Yerevan, Armenia

TITLE: Biological evaluation of preserved bone in viability in
an experiment

CITED SOURCE: Sh. III Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkanej i
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 202-203

Abstract: bone marrow, preserved bone marrow, viability,
radiotherapy, radioprotective agent

Summary: Methods and results of investigating the viability and
viability of bone marrow preserved in liquid nitrogen and bone
marrow transplantation in patients with malignant diseases.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

L 20125-65

ARL039383

70-75% of the cells survived with intravenous administration of
radiation bone marrow preserved for 1 week.

ENCL: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KAPICHNIKOVA, L. G.

KAPICHNIKOVA, L. G. -- "Prosthetics of Invalids With a One-Sided Stump of the Middle Third Forearm by Means of Kononov's Prosthesis." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3 Feb 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, 22 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

KHAPICHNIKOVA L.G.

MIRUMYAN, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KAPICHNIKOVA, L.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SKLYAR, I.B., inzhener

Efficient bandage for inguinal herniae. Ortop., travm. protex. 17
no.5:69 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Is Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protesostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(BANDAGES AND RANDAGING) (HERNIA)

KAPICHNIKOVA, L.O., kand.med.nauk

Clinical and functional peculiarities of unilateral stumps of the middle forearm. Ortop.travm. i protez. 18 no.6:50-51 N-D '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protesirovaniya i protesostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSPFR (dir. - prof. B.P.Popov)
(PROSTHESIS) (AMPUTATION STUMP)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

MOLQDAYA, Ye.K.; KAPICHNIKOVA, L.G.

Boris Petrovich Popov. Ortop. kavm. i protez. 21 no. 2:64 P
'60. (MIRA 13:12)
(POPOV, BORIS PETROVICH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

POPOV, B. P., prof., zaslush. deyatel' nauki; KAPICHNIKOVA, L. G.,
kand. med. nauk

Corrective corset apparatus in compound conservative treatment of
scoliosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.11:22-28 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protesiro-
vaniya i protezostroyeniya (dir. - prof. B. P. Popov)

(SPINE—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(CORSET)

IVANENKOVA, Ye.D., kand.med. nauk; KAPICHNIKOWA, L.G., kand.med. nauk.

Method of examining and treating patients with paralytic scoliosis in conjunction with paralysis of the legs. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. ortop. i travm. no.15 vyp. 3 '59

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protirovaniya i protezostroyeniya Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya

KAPICHNIKOVA, L.G., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, 2-y Donskoy proyezd, d.4-a)

Orthopedic apparatusotherapy in the sequelae of poliomyelitis.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.12:9-13 D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Is TSentral'nogo instituta protезirovaniya i protezostroyeniya
Ministerstva sotsial'nogo obespecheniya RSFSR (direktor - zaslu-
zhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. B.P. Popov). Adres avtora: Moskva,
2-y Donskoy proyezd, d.4-a, TSentral'nyy institut protезiro-
vaniya i protezostroyeniya.

KAPICKA, V.

Use of single-pole high-frequency discharge in spectroscopy.
Cs cas fys 12 no.5/6:505-506 '62.

l. Katedra elektroniky a vakuove fysiky, Universita J.E.
Purkyne, Brno.

S/194/62/000/008/015/100
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Kapička, Vratislav

TITLE: High-frequency uni- and bi-polar discharges in spectroscopy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-2-102 g (Spisy přírodověd. fak. univ. Brně, 1961, no. 5, 269.- 284 [Czech.; summary in Rus.])

TEXT: A jet-discharge, being an HF spectrum source, may be used in the analysis of gases, for obtaining gas spectra and numerous molecular spectra. To obtain the spectra of solid substances a generator sufficiently powerful to vaporize the substance is required. The HF arc has then the line intensity much greater than jet discharge. The results obtained with a source operating at a frequency of 35.6 Mc/s and with a discharge power of 0.5 kW, have proved the possibility of obtaining (in the spectra of solids and liquids) lines whose excitation potential does not exceed a determined level (in the present case 10 eV). This does not apply to the spectra of gases. The Card 1/2

High-frequency uni- and ...

S/194/62/000/C08/015/100
D201/D308

lines of doubly ionized atoms have a smaller intensity as compared with the HF arc. As to the analysis of solid materials, it may be assumed that analytical lines will appear, which could make possible a better analysis of some materials, especially those with low excitation potentials. The results obtained in qualitative analysis of solutions are the same or better than those obtained with a flame photometer, plasma generator and a stylometer using a spark. In the latter case lines appear up to a certain excitation potential only and they differ from those of a jet discharge and of an HF arc. 5 figures, 4 tables. 22 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PFORR, G; KAPICKA, V

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Friedrich Schiller University, Jena, German Democratic Republic - (for 1);
- 2: Institute of Electronic and Vacuum Physics, Purkyne University, Brno - (for 1)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications
No 12, December 1966, pp 4710-4712

"On the temperature of torch discharge for spectral analysis in solution."

Z/037/62/000/005-6/012/049
E140/E520

AUTHOR: Kapicka, V.

TITLE: Use of single-pole high-frequency discharge in spectroscopy

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,
505-507

TEXT: A high-frequency corona discharge was used to excite spectra giving higher sensitivity than obtainable by flame spectrometry. Some results are given in Table 1.

Table 1 legend:

1 - Solution; 2 - Element investigated; 3 - Results of Badarau (Ref.4); 4 - Flame spectrometry (Ref.4); 5 - Corona discharge; 6 - Pulsed corona discharge; 7 - HF arc; 8 - HF arc with propanol; 9 - HF arc with fulgulator; 10 - Source IG-3 (Ref.11); 11 - Wavelength in Å.

(Ref.4 - Badarau E., Giurgea M., Giurgea Ch., Trutia A.T.H.: Colloquium Spectroscopicum Internationale, Amsterdam 1956, 441);
(Ref.11 - Janča J.: Diplomová práce, přír. fak. (Diploma thesis, Faculty of Natural Sciences), Brno, 1961).

Card 1/2

L 34918-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WE/JD
ACC NR: AP6026580

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0057/65/000/008/0315/0319

AUTHOR: Sotkovsky, Milan (Engineer); Kapicova, Svatava (Engineer); Tatak, Vaclav /¹⁴/ORG: Kapicova / Metallurgical Project, Ostrava (Hutni projekt); Tatak / VZKG, OstravaTITLE: Use of various kinds of additive fuels in blast furnaces /¹⁵/

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 8, 1965, 315-319

TOPIC TAGS: fuel oil, coal, fuel additive, blast furnace, coke, industrial management, gas fuel

ABSTRACT: Fuels introduced with blast air into the furnace allow savings of coke which is in short supply. The authors studied the use of fuel oil, coal, oil and oxygen, and coal and oxygen in quantities of 20 - 60 kg of oil per ton of pig iron, 60 to 100 kg of oil with oxygen, 50 to 250 kg of coal, and 100 to 250 kg of coal with oxygen. The best results were obtained with 40 kg of oil and with 145 kg of coal. The price structure was that applying in Czechoslovakia in 1964. (Oil at 0.30 Kcs/kg, coal 0.2833 Kcs per kg). Changes in the price structure would cause changes in the found optimum quantities. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 21, 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 *pfj*

0916 4275

STOJSIC, M., doc. dr.; PUTNIK, Lj., dr.; KOSTIC, Z., dr.; MILISAVIJEVIC, M., dr.; KAPIDZIC, M., dr.

Whooping cough in an infectious disease clinic in Sarajevo during the past 3 years. Med. arh. 16 no.3:35-48 My-Je '62.

1. Infektivna klinika Medicinskiog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Sef: prof. dr Blagoje Dordevic).
(WHOOPING COUGH statist)

SKOKLJIEV, Antonije, sanitetski potpukovnik dr; KAPINIC, Sefik, sanitetski
potpukovnik dr; BRKIC, Esad, sanitetski pukovnik dr

Facial and mandibular changes in contractures of the neck due to deep
burns. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no. 11s779-783 N '62.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za plastичnu hirurgiju.
(BURNS) (NECK) (CONTRACTURES) (FACIAL INJURIES) (JAWS)

YUNKEVICH, Viktor Viktorovich; KAPIKRAYAN, Luka Yakovlevich; MIKHAYLOV,
Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BASKIN, Yuriy Yakovlevich; SERKO, G.S.,
red.; TIKHOMOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Danube River and shipping on the Danube] Dunai i dunaiskoe sudo-
khodstvo. [By] IUnkevich, V.V. i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1962. 301 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Danube River--Shipping)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

ANNA LAVRINA, Dr. F. and KALINICHENKO, P. N.

" Citrated blood of cattle against foot-and-mouth disease in pigs."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1960, p. 29

Kazlykyn - Vet. Dr. - Staro-Sherbinsk Vet. District, Krasnodar Krai

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

KALINICHENKO, P.N., veterinarnyy vrach; KAPIKYAN, B.R., veterinarnyy vrach

Cittrated blood of cattle in foot-and-mouth disease in swine.
Veterinariia 37 no.1:29-30 Ja '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Yeyskaya meshravonnayay veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya
laboratoriya (for Kalinichenko). 2. Staro-Shcherbinovskiy
veterinarnyy uchastok, Krasnodarskiy kray (for Kapikyan).
(Foot-and-mouth disease)
(Blood as food or medicine)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1

KAPIKYAN, V.R.-(Tkvarcheli)

Case of habituation of nitroglycerin. Vrach. delo no.9:116-117 8
'60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(NITROGLYCERIN—THERAPEUTIC USE)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000520420016-1"

ACC NR: AP7001389

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0059/0059

INVENTOR: Berger, M. N.; Kapilevich, B. Yu.

ORG: none

TITLE: A reference phase generating unit. Class 21, no. 187850

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: antenna component, phase shifter

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a reference phase generator for automatic control of elements of an antenna system with electric scanning. The generator contains ferrite phase shifters. To increase phase stability at the expense of thermostatic control, the ferrit phase shifters, which are mounted in a single rectangular waveguide, are separated from each other by half-wave dielectric inserts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.372.852.22

ACCESSION NR: AR4020789

S/0271/64/000/002/B054/B054

SOURCE: RZh. Avtomat., telemekh. i vychislitel. tekhnika, Abs. 2B338

AUTHOR: Bukreyev, I. N.; Mamakyan, Yu. S.; Ayazyan, A. A.; Kapilevich, I. B.

TITLE: Certain applications of UHF diode multiplexers in arithmetic units of discrete computers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta kibernetiki. AN GruSSR, v. 1, 1963, 111-116

TOPIC TAGS: diode multiplexer, UHF diode multiplexer, discrete computer, arithmetic unit, waveguide commutator, carry circuit, successive carry circuit

TRANSLATION: A method is described for accelerating the operation of an arithmetic unit by using a waveguide commutator in the successive carry circuit. To fit this method into a computer, the parallel and series elements and circuits of the logic must be structurally distinct. Examples are given of the accumulator built on this principle, as well as of the waveguide unit using a D403V diode. Orig. art. has 4 refs.

S. P.

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

SUB CODE: SD, CP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KAPILEVICH, K.; TEFINDENKO, B.

New container and trash collector; Zhil.-kom.khos. 8 no.10:
27-28 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Refuse and refuse disposal)

KAPILEVICH, M. B.

USA/Mathematics - Equation of Mixed Type (Tricomi Type) Jan/Feb 52

"Concerning One Equation of the Mixed Elliptic-Hyperbolic Type," M. B. Kapilevich, Moscow

"Matemat Sbor" Vol XXX (72), No 1, pp 11-38

Investigates the eq $u_{x_1 x_1} + u_{x_2 x_2} + \dots + u_{x_{n-1} x_{n-1}} + u_{x_n x_n} = 0$, where p is an arbitrary real number different from zero and satisfying the condition $(-1)^p - 1$. Considers the soln of

2033b2

USA/Mathematics - Equation of Mixed Type (Tricomi Type) (Contd) Jan/Feb 52

Dirichlet's problem for the half space and for the normal elliptic contour in the case n=2, the soln of Cauchy's problem with initial data on parabolic manifold $y>0$, and the soln of Neumann's problem for a half space.

2033b2

Kapilevitch, M. H. On fundamental solutions of hyperelliptic curves

The domain D is divided into six parts by points on the line $y = x$ and $y = -x$.
The right-hand side of the equation of the boundary problem with $\lambda = 0$ is zero.
The author uses the Hartmann's
solution which serves a model for obtaining the integral representation of the solution.

On the boundary $y = x$ we have

and

$$\frac{e_{xy}}{6(y-x)}(x_y - x_x) - \frac{x^2}{4}x = 0.$$

M. H. Protter, Boston

Name: KAPILEVICH, M. B.

JPRS/DC-284
CSO DC-1905

Dissertation: Principal solutions for an equation of a mixed elliptico-hyperbolic type

Degree: Cand Phys-Math Sci

Affiliation: Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonozov, Mechanico-

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1957